



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15.

The hopes of the Democrats, which were slightly elated yesterday by the dispatches from Ohio, claiming the election of Allen, were soon destined to be depressed again, the latest returns electing Hayes by a majority that will hardly be much over 3,000. Parties split upon the currency question, Republican counties giving Republican losses and Democratic gains, while Democratic counties gave largely increased Republican votes. The result shows that a very large body of Republicans voted for Allen, and that many hard-money Democrats voted for Hayes.

The ceremonies attending the opening of the vintage season in France have been gone through with, and thousands of harvesters are as busy as bees in the twenty-six departments where wine is grown. The harvesters comprise old men, robust women and young girls. After mass all go to the vineyards, and, after strapping the wooden hods upon their backs, they will strike up a lively harvest song and go to their work with a will. It is needless to say that the wine crop is the most important of all in France, its value largely exceeding that of all kinds of grain.

During a violent debate yesterday in the Bavarian Chamber of Deputies on the address calling for the resignation of the Ministry, an Ultramontane Deputy charged the Government with not displaying sufficient independence in its dealings with the Imperial Government, and said that if it showed less fear of baying demagogues it would readily find allies in the Federal Council. The address was adopted by a vote of 79 to 76.

A correspondent of the Baltimore American says that he prevented his horses from having the epizootic by an expectant treatment, and that friends used the same means with success. He dissolved one teaspoonful of crystal chlorate of potash in a bucket of water, this amount making a morning dose for four horses. Another dose was given at night. A dose at noon is recommended if the disease is developed.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, held at Cincinnati yesterday, Mr. Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, son of John W. Garrett, was elected one of the Directors for the ensuing year. Mr. Garrett and Mr. John King, Jr., were also appointed on the Finance Committee for New York.

The Spanish note to the Vatican is of a conciliatory character. The Ministry say they will use every effort to come to a good understanding, but cannot answer for the action of the Cortes. They say, however, that the clause of the Constitution establishing religious liberty must be maintained.

The negro Sheriff, Brown, seems to have been the cause of much of the lawlessness in Mississippi. In a speech made there recently he stated that "the torch was the remedy of the black man." Since then it has been found requisite to patrol the plantations to guard the outposts from incendiaries.

A Washington dispatch denies the report circulated throughout Europe that the United States had diplomatically threatened to acknowledge the rights of the Cubans in case hostilities did not cease by the 1st of January next.

The Emperor William of Germany will not be accompanied by Prince Bismarck on his visit to Italy, as the Prince is too unwell to undertake the journey.

A telegram received at the British Foreign Office from Minister Wade, at Peking, says that he has obtained from the Chinese Government the guarantees which he demanded.

James Richards, of Rockingham county, was thrown from a horse on Tuesday evening and received injuries from which he died in a few hours.

A national convention of colored school teachers will assemble at Wilmington, Del., next Tuesday, and remain in session three days.

The more intelligent and less prejudiced class of Republicans deny that the increased Republican vote in Ohio can be claimed as a party victory.

Geo. Benj. F. Butler lectured at the Cooper Institute, New York, last night, on the subject of "Finance." The hall was well filled.

Littell's Living Age for this week has excellent selections from Blackwood, Macmillan, Fraser, Speator, Edinburgh Review, Athenaeum Gentleman's Magazine, &c., with a continuation of "Her Dearest Foe," by the author of "The Wooding O'it," and of "The Dilemma," and the usual choice poetry and miscellany handsomely printed on new type. Littell & Gay, Boston, Publishers.

THE latest gossip from Paris is that the Bois de Boulogne is rapidly recovering its gaiety. Prominent among the gorgeous turnouts is the superb equipage of the heroine of the Russian diamond scandal, the notorious Mrs. Blackford, and her equally beautiful but less celebrated companion, the heroine of a recent New York divorce suit. These two are the most marked and talked about of any ladies of the same type in Paris. Mrs. Blackford has already avowed her intention of de-throning Cora Pearl, and of succeeding to her evil sovereignty. Her portrait is in the window of every prominent photographer of Paris, and her faultless figure, long, almond-shaped eyes, refined, half-melancholy expression, and painted line are already familiar to all loungers in the Bois de Boulogne or on the Boulevard. She will be setting the fashion for all virtuous Christendom in a few months in all probability.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

William Allen "rose up" in Ohio, but not quite high enough.

Mr. Owen Markham, a prominent and respected resident of Botetourt county, died Monday night, after a brief illness, aged 88 years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

The political eye of the country is now turned on Pennsylvania. It used to be "as goes Pennsylvania so goes the Union," but times since then have changed.

The Radicals have nominated Smith, white, and Pinn, colored, for the House of Delegates. Fowle and Simpson, Conservatives will in all probability be elected.

An "average crop" of wheat in the United States, according to the Commissioner of Agriculture, is now about three hundred million bushels.

It is said that on various railroads, not named, orders have been issued forbidding the assault and battery practised by train peddlers in discharging their wares on passengers' laps.

It is stated that the Indiana banks have introduced a kind of note payable at maturity in lawful money, but if dishonored payable in gold, and that the State Courts have sustained the contract.

And now look out for the "trimmers;" Whereas they were very conservative last fall, now they are getting to be just the reverse "don't you observe." Republicanism is not so bad now as it was then.

Col. W. W. Wood, formerly a member of the Legislature of Virginia from Halifax county, and more recently of St. Louis, has accepted the position of superintendent of a gold mining company to operate in Chihuahua, Mexico.

A very large and enthusiastic conservative meeting was held in Richmond, on Wednesday night, at which Senator Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, delivered a very able address. He received a tribute of applause that was a hand some compliment from Virginia to Delaware.

The Charleston Courier complains that a State and County tax of 1 per cent. "is more than any people can stand" to which the New York Journal of Commerce replies, "up this way taxpayers would think themselves most fortunate to escape with so light a tax burden."

Spain, says the London Times, has of late asserted by her acts a claim to search and seize vessels in the British waters surrounding Gibraltar which would not be passed over had it been advanced by any other Power in Europe. "Free trade and Sailor's rights."

A drunken man in Staunton, who was being taken to the lock up, and had no \$2 50, having made an ineffectual appeal to a destitute friend, suddenly bethought him of election times and said: "tackle the candidates. Shove right into 'em. D—n a man that won't stand by his constituents. You don't want nothing from the legislature. Let 'em represent you now."

The Shepherdstown Register of the 9th says: "We have it from reliable authority that work will be resumed upon the Shenandoah Valley Railroad in a very short time. Messrs. Milnes and Boyce, Directors of the Company, and a committee to negotiate with the proper parties in Philadelphia are in that city making arrangements for the resumption of work." About once a month this reliable authority reports immediate progress in this projected road, but—there it stops.

Considerable excitement was occasioned in Staunton, when the report that the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad had passed into the hands of a receiver reached there, and the question was, whether Railroad script would be redeemed? A number of merchants are carrying this paper, some of them as much as \$4,000 or \$5,000, and its redemption will be a matter of serious moment to them. In most cases, this script was taken from the railroad employees in exchange for goods.

Once upon a time a French general on duty at Turin started with his wife to a court ball. The lady had just thrown off her outer cloak when she was taken ill. A doctor and a few ladies attended her, and the general was soon seen wrapping a lively boy in his coat and hurrying homeward. The boy so born is Admiral de la Ronciere-le-Noury, who was recently removed from the command of the Mediterranean squadron for displaying too much Bonapartist zeal.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times." The sub-treasurer at New York yesterday sold one million of gold at from 116 55 to 116 65.

In the Supreme Court of New York, yesterday, Judge Lawrence denied the motion for a stay of proceedings in the Tweed suit.

Canada has reclaimed nineteen thousand acres of submerged land by turning the waters of the Au Sable river into a new channel.

A Hard Money Convention met at Detroit, Michigan, yesterday, at which a number of Liberal Republicans were present.

The negro who killed Sam Garner, in Murray county, Ga., a few days ago, was taken from the guard at Spring Place by a party of disguised men, Wednesday night, and hung.

The national cotton report for September by the committee on statistics of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange is understood to point to a total crop of 3,350,000 bales.

Russia is reported to be preparing an expedition against Bokhara to punish that country for the assistance rendered the Khokand insurgents.

Asber & Redlek, New York dealers in lace goods, have suspended, with liabilities about \$70,000. Fay & Co., New York hat and cap dealers, have also suspended, liabilities not known.

It was the Bishop of Breslau who severed his connection with the Prussian portion of his diocese, and not the Director of Public Worship, as stated in a Berlin dispatch of yesterday.

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Berlin says that under the pressure of the Great Powers, Turkey is diminishing her forces on the Serbian frontier, and Serbia is demobilizing her army.

A new process of refrigeration, by the use of ammonia brought by great pressure to a low temperature, has been introduced into New York from Paris. It is applicable to cellars, packing rooms, compartments in ships, etc., and is intended to keep the air in the rooms pure, dry and very cold, without the use of ice.

## The Piedmont Agricultural Fair.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
CULPEPER FAIR GROUNDS, Oct. 14, 1875.—The rush still continues and the fair may be called a success. Yesterday a delegation took charge of the "Press," and attended to their comfort, and after evening a few stray members of the said band were seen disconsolately wandering about, looking for their protector; all in vain, and the poor Bohemians got hungry, tired, and almost lost their temper. In the words of the poet,

Oh, it was horrible,  
In all that big yard full,  
Home, they had none.

Yes, the committee took the same care of the press as Mrs. Garzary took of Pina, and the deluded Bohemians felt sorry and like they were Mark Twain's, poor orphans, in a strange land. At last that good Samaritan, Mr. Sam Ashby, of the Virginia Hotel fed us, and gave us drink, and thereby fulfilled the Scriptural injunction of "well what the words are I forget, but I remember the precept very well. Any one coming to Culpeper, will, if they go to the Virginia Hotel, meet with a real Virginia welcome, and be treated as only Mr. Ashby knows how.

I will pause a moment whilst the Jockeys are leading the horses up to the grand stand, and the betters are offering and taking bets freely on their running nags, and write off a few facts I picked up, and answer the query that is always asked: "Is the Fair a success?" Well, take it all and all, it is, but there are some grave faults in its management that ought to be remedied, and if they are corrected, then the succeeding fairs will be the most successful of any in the State. The executive management is perfect, but the arranging of details is, I think, a failure. A fair, to be a success, must have the hearts of the people interested in it; the smallest landholder ought to have something to show, were it only a platter of butter, and a peck of dried apples. He ought to be considered as well as the rich landholder, who brings his blooded stock and costly thoroughbred to display. The fact is patent that a distinction is made, for Culpeper county has not one-tenth of what such a rich section ought to display. There is not one single farmer in the lower Rapidan region that has a single article to display—I said not one, but there is a single exception. I stand Wednesday night with a gentleman of Culpeper county, an enthusiastic and accomplished farmer, and a life member of the Association, and as the Secretary of the Association, asking for cards, tickets, &c., as he had a large collection to display at the fair,—horses, cows, sheep and calves; there was an answer, and he wrote again, with the like result, and he is, of course, disgusted. I enquired the reason of this, and found his letter had been lost, as also were many others, and this source of complaint is general. A little more business tact would remedy this, and it is a journalist's duty to point out these failings—it is the only safeguard that the people have—and I was requested by many to write this statement out.

In strolling around, looking at the articles, which are varied and well arranged, I could not see anything displayed by Alexandria. Surely this is wrong. Baltimore and Richmond are well represented. There was one exception, Mr. W. T. Herriek had on exhibition a set of the most beautiful harness I ever saw, and he will doubtless get the prize.

The household articles, home made, are very creditable indeed. The housewife department made a fine show. The agricultural implements are chiefly from Baltimore, though I noticed a set of fine ploughs, six sizes, made by E. Y. Keller, of Valley Mills, Augusta county. They were an honor to old Augusta.

In the accident that happened on Wednesday the victim died of his injuries a few hours after he was hurt. He could have saved himself by jumping, as the train was moving very slow, and the brakeman shouted to him to do so, but the poor fellow looked paralyzed by fear, and could not move.

To-day the throng is simply immense, there are about 10,000 people present. Col. Bradford, the President, told me that the receipts for the first and second day, this year, the gate money, is exactly double what they were last year. This tells its own tale.

This morning's program was commenced by a one mile trotting race with three entries: Lady P. G. E. M. Koonz, Page county; Virginia Boy, J. E. Triplett, and Lady Tempest, which was won by Lady Page, Time, 3:13. At 1:30 p. m., a foot race took place, distance one-half mile, with twenty-two contestants, black, white and yellow, all mixed; \$20 to the winner, \$10 to the second, and \$5 to the third, which was won by a colored man—time, 2:25. Second prize by an Anglo-Saxon, and the third by a darky as black as the ace of spades. There followed an exhibition of live stock, which was very fine.

A 2 p. m. under the saddle, a pacing race, one mile, was run, the premium being \$25; first horse \$20, second, Burries-Fahey, by E. Burgess; Gray Gentling, by C. C. Conway; Black Warrior, by H. Bartels, won by Gray, Time, 3:23.

At 3:30 p. m., a running match race of one mile was run between Shamrock and Ball of the Woods, which was won by Shamrock Time, 2:05.

CULPEPER C. H., Va., Oct. 14.—The crowd to-day numbers between 6,000 and 8,000, all of whom seem well pleased with the exhibition.

Yesterday evening, after my letter closed, there were two races; trotting in harness; stallions owned and have stood a season in Virginia; mile heats for a purse of \$40 to the first; \$20 to the second, was won by Gardner's Cole in 3:09 and 3:06; second, Bartlett's Black Warrior. Running race a mile and a quarter; first horse \$35, second \$15; won by Yellow Jacket; Tom Collins second.

Owing to the excitement in regard to the fair, and the want of proper information concerning the matter, the Grangers did not have their procession this morning. The District Grange meets to-night, at 7 p. m., in Capital Hall.

Up to this time we have had a trotting race (for four year olds and under); mile heats; Koonz's b. m., Lady Page, won the race in 3:12 and 2:48; Triplett's Lady Triplett second.

The next thing on the programme was a foot race, open to all. There being no entrance fee, numbers of whites and blacks were entered; 22 started. The first prize, \$25, was won by a gentleman of color named Ben Holliday; second, \$10, by a white boy named T. Bartlett; and third, \$5, by Tom Washington, colored.

At the time this closes no other race has come off. W. T. Herriek, of Alexandria, gets a premium on best harness. But few of the premium horses have been returned to the secretary's office, and it is impossible to give any thing like a correct report of the premiums now. Ezra Whitman & Son, of Baltimore, receive a dozen premiums on agricultural implements, which goes to prove that I am correct in saying Alexandria does herself "an injury" in not being represented.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Among the parties who obtained marriage licenses in Washington yesterday were: William A. Coleman, Nelson county, Va., and Crandall R. Reid, Washington, D. C.; William F. Colvin and B. G. E. Had son, Culpeper county, Va.; Uriah Williams and Malinda Payne, Fairfax county, Va.; George W. Graham and Lucy A. Kabe, both of Gordonsville, Va.

[COMMUNICATED.]  
The Next President.

Availing ourselves of the courtesy which throws open the columns of your time-honored journal to the occasional discussion of subjects which involve the public weal and the politics of the country, we propose at this time to offer a few remarks touching the succession to the Presidency of the United States, the first office in the gift of the American people. It were puerile to take up the time of your readers with any observations relative to the paramount importance, at this grave era in our national life, of the most careful selection of the person to be placed upon this high eminence, from which for years he is to guide and direct the destinies of a great people, upon proudly challenging the attention of the civilized world to their experiment of self-government on a scale of imposing and startling grandeur.

Without the slightest personal disrespect to late occupants of the Presidential chair, it will yet hardly be maintained, even by their warmest admirers, that they have either elevated or adorned that position. To be a successful President of the United States the Chief Magistrate must be distinguished for something more than a keen relish for questionable jokes, and a decided ability to retail the same. Nor can indomitable will and pure self-assertion, accompanied though they may be by the most astonishing proof of self-made progress and achievement, satisfy the just demands of the American people. And day by day we are made more clearly to see with what scorn and aversion they turn from the exhibition of gross selfishness which prostitutes the rewards of high office, and metamorphoses the cares of State into a series of airy and jivill joustings. We take it, therefore, that the nation will require that its President be something more than a empty figure-head—a synonym for a horse and a cigar. Surfeited with the article they have on hand, they demand, with even exceptional vehemence, that their next ruler shall be a statesman with views as comprehensive as the Union over which he is called upon to preside; that he shall have been educated in civil affairs, with a mind well developed and trained in their administration, and that he shall have a heart, too, open to the needs and distresses of his countrymen, from whatever section of this broad and they may happen to come. At this Centennial era, with minds aglow with the recollection of their patriotic sires, who from Georgia to Massachusetts fought to obtain the priceless boon of freedom, they turn with loathing from the idea of fratricidal strife, and from the man whose red right hand is deeply tainted in the heart's blood of his brothers, with a chorus of voices that shake the solid earth they swear,

"No more the thirty Emmys of this soil  
Shall do her lips with her own children's blood!"

No more shall trenching war channel her fields,  
Nor bruise her ill-wrote with the armed hoofs  
Of hostile races; close opposed eyes  
Which like the meteors of a troubled heaven,  
All of one nature, of one substance bred,  
Did lately meet in the intestine shock  
And fric of close civil battle;—nay,  
Shall now, in mutual well-beloved ranks  
March all one way; and be no more opposed  
Against unpeopled kindred and allies:  
The edge of war, like an ill-sheathed knife,  
No more shall cut his master's throat."

This we take to be the fiat of a resolute people, notwithstanding the sinister intimation of the President that there is yet in store for this great land that scourge of all scourges, a religious war, in which, with horrid blasphemy, taking upon our lips the blessed name of the Prince of Peace, we are to let loose upon the suffering sons of men, our brothers, all that our blood of passions and of sins which it was his ill-fated mission to still and to atone. Alas! O God! will be the prayer of all good men to this gusty prediction or threat of the President.

The country gladly turns from such bloody instructions and from the party who believe in them, which party the President has so dwarfed that he has become its alpha and omega, its God or no God, to that conservative and patriotic organization under whose beneficent sway it enjoyed so many years of power and greatness, of the triumphs of peace and of smiling plenty. Reverting to those halcyon days before the manum and the bounder had eaten up the substance of the people, it has determined again to give the helm to the hands that have heretofore so successfully steered the ship of State. It has become, then, the bounden duty at this time, of the thoughtful men of the Democratic party, of those who have at heart its permanent success, to make the best possible selection from its sacred ranks of the man who is to vindicate its time-honored, time-crowned principles and policy, not only before his countrymen and on the arena of his native land, but at this centennial period, before the world, which looks with ill-relied cynicism and infidelity upon the vaunted American experiment of self-government, which, short-sighted enough to regard only the fruits, the brawlers and the crimes of the Republican party, it has confidently pronounced to be a failure. Pointing to Louisiana as another Poland, it regards the President as but an Emperor in disguise. Happily, as we believe, it is reserved for the Democratic party to reverse this verdict, to rehabilitate the American republic, and to renew to the oppressed of all nations that invitation and that welcome which have heretofore alone sustained their drooping hopes and their sinking hearts.

Among the many good men and true among the many Democrats who have deserved well of their country and of their party, there is one man in whom combine, more than in any other, we think, all the elements which must go to command success in the great and paramount struggle of 1876 which will settle for war or for peace, and for centuries, perhaps, the destinies of the American people—a struggle in which all they hold dear is involved as deep as when, one hundred years ago, they pledged "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor."

This favored man is comparatively young, as becomes the leader of a great people marching with giant strides to beneficent empire. He is gallant, as should be the American exponent of the valiant Anglo-Saxon race. He is generous, as abundantly testify his words and acts of sympathy for his brothers of the States of the South, whose just cause he champions with tireless energy, and unsurpassed ability. He is true to Democratic principles and policy, as witness his life long record and those of his fathers before him. He is intelligent, as the voice of his peers, and the verdict of his people proclaim. And more than all, in an age of venality and corruption, his honor is as spotless, his hands as white as the virgin snow. We have been anticipated by those who have favored us with a perusal. It is felt that we have been indicating the distinguished Senator from Delaware—the peerless Bayard. So true is it that in great emergencies it is only necessary to enumerate the qualities that are required, and the popular voice, the great heart of the people at once points to the possessor.

And now let us dwell for a brief space upon the one childish objection which is urged against this eminent man; against his nomination to the Presidency by the Democratic party, a nomination which in all other respects is conceded to be one most fit to be made. In deference to the generosity, to the good sense of the American people we hesitate before mentioning the building argument which has been addressed to them. They are asked to pass by Mr. Bayard and turn a deaf ear to his merits because, forsooth, he is a resident and native of Delaware, which happens to be one of the smaller States. And has it come to this? Are the free citizens of this great republic to be arbitrarily excluded to the larger States in their selection of the illustrious man who is to preside over their whole country from the Atlantic

to the Pacific, from the lakes to the blue Gulf? Are brain and culture, generous impulse, daring action, pure life and character, eminent services to be recognized only in these? Are we to have an aristocracy of section, of locality, more contemptible far than one of birth or of fortune, for the latter would imply merit in one's ancestors at least, or the beneficent means of doing good to our fellow men, while the former would be a pure matter of accident, happening alike to the wise man and to the fool; alike to the best of the field and to the lordliest creature ever stamped with the image of his Maker? To ask these questions is to answer them, with an intelligent people, who are not prepared to stultify themselves, and to say that the larger States only produce great, and good, and wise men, or to aver that a doxy born in New York is a more intelligent, or more worthy or respectable animal than his brother doxy, born in Rhode Island. At this particular period, too, the American mind reverts, with peculiar interest, to the days of the Revolution, the days that tried men's souls, and recalls with pride the illustrious names of Rodney and of Reed, and other Delaware worthies, and remembers that the Blue Hen's chickens were ever to the front in that memorable struggle for all that men hold dear, country, root-tree, fireside, individual and National life, prosperity and renown. They reject, with scorn, the cross, material, vulgar notion, that mere numbers are to overpower in all respects and in all places, and resolve that as on the Senate of the United States they have immovably stamped the grand old idea of the sovereignty of the States, so to the first place in their gift, the chief magistracy of these free and United States, they will bring the far grander, far nobler idea of the sovereignty of Man.

And so, friends and countrymen, the Democratic party will decree their best man for the Centennial President, and that man, we respectfully submit, is the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Senator from Delaware. At some other time we may discuss the subject more particularly, and compare him with his eminent competitors for that exalted position. For the present we pause, and invite the closest scrutiny to his record upon the part of the hosts of our friends, and define our political enemies to point out blemishes or flaws upon its stainless pages, we cordially present him to the suffrage of the people, and the country over. And the people, shrinking from the thought of father intestine strife, anxious only to better their prospects and build up their waste places and fallen altars; this long suffering, much abused people, rising in their might, will eject from their places their present rulers, those unprofitable servants, who have been but architects of ruin; and in the place of the forced Czar, who occupies the chair of Washington, they will seat the legislator, the jurist, the statesman, the modest and gallant gentleman, without fear and without reproach, of whom we speak.

## Trip to Lynchburg.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
LYNCHBURG, Oct. 14.—Your correspondent, after receiving the well wishes of his friends for a pleasant trip, boarded the Virginia Midland express train, at its depot in Alexandria, at 8 o'clock, and was soon whirling along toward the "City of Hills," and save a stoppage now and then to take aboard a sleepy-looking traveller, the train sped on without intermission until Catlett's station was reached, where a lately married couple took the train. We displayed our gallantry in assisting some of the bridesmaids aboard, and amid the shouts of laughter, good byes, etc., of those who had gathered at the station, we retired to bunk No. 11, and would soon have been oblivious to everything had it not been for the newly-married couple, who, wrapped up in their own happiness, forgot the comfort of others, and kept up an animated conversation for two hours. Why recently-married people will take a sleeping car, when they have no intention of sleeping, is a riddle I will leave to your intelligent readers to solve.

When the brakeman sang out, "Orange Court House," visions of widows, lottery tickets, blank prizes, etc., flitted before our eyes, and we fell back on the "might have been" for consideration. A ride of twenty minutes brought us to Gordonsville, which, during the war, was the headquarters of the Army of Northern Virginia. We were informed by Mr. Goetz, the very efficient manager of the Virginia Midland railroad telegraph office at this place, that Gordonsville has now 2,000 population, with a very promising prospect of an increase of 1,500 more within the next decade; also, that it contains four churches, one furniture manufactory, one newspaper, besides numerous other industries. We were also informed that it has begun to assume some prominence as a summer resort, its exhilarating atmosphere and adjacent mineral springs drawing a large number of persons to it for health's sake, among whom, last season, were many of Alexandria's ladies.

After leaving Gordonsville, we "turned in" for the second time, and with every success, for when we again became conscious it was 8 o'clock, and we were in Lynchburg. We performed our ablutions with as much haste as possible, and after supplying the inner man with such delicious morsels as Messrs. Woolwine & Brothers, of the Piedmont House, alone can furnish, we started off on our pilgrimage to "do" the city.

Looking up Bridge street, from the Atlantic and Mississippi railroad depot, we could truly exclaim that this is indeed

THE CITY OF HILLS.  
It is not necessary to ask why every one is round shouldered. The city is one continuation, not of hills, but mountains. A vehicle that in Alexandria could be drawn by one horse has here three and four.

If Lynchburg has hills she also possesses men of integrity, and no sooner did air brakes make their advent on the cars than one of her sons, with an eye to business, saw that they could be made useful on the omnibuses and stages that ply between the railroad depot and hotels. But there being some hitch in the patent right, it is only now and then that you see an omnibus that has the air brake. The apparatus is worked on a plan similar to those on the steam cars—a funnel like tube catching the air as the coach descends the mountain, which is used at the will of the driver.

Lynchburg is no less renowned for its hills than it is for the many public men it gave birth to. The present Governor of Ohio was born and received the major portion of his education in this place; also the distinguished Judge and Senator from Ohio, Thurman, and many other lesser lights.

The chief product of Lynchburg is its tobacco and newspapers, there being no less than four daily papers published here, to say nothing of its tri-weeklies and weeklies. How they can subsist on a population of 16,000 is one of the things that no man knows.

Alas! it is not alone as regards burnt "distills," Lynchburg has her share, and some of them, too, in very eligible locations; but as she still cries out about the ravages of the war, we will pass without further comment, to

## THE FAIR.

Though the weather to-day has been of that murky, cheerless character that gives one the blues to look out of the window, there were over 3,000 in attendance at this the third day of the agricultural and mechanical fair.

The blooded stock was put in comparison with that usually found at such places, and proves very plainly that if the people of Southern Virginia are good judges of tobacco, this in nowise holds good as regards horse flesh.

During the afternoon the Home Guards, which is a new organization under an old name, acquitted themselves very creditably in an exhibition drill.

The fair, as is custom, had its usual number of appointments, in the shape of clock-work men, dice throwers, three-card monte, and swart tables, all of which were liberally patronized by the unsophisticated. It certainly is to be regretted that some means cannot be devised whereby this gambling at such public places as fairs—where hundreds of unsophisticated people are compelled to congregate—may be put a stop to, and these sharper wiped out of existence.

The fair, as a whole, with the exception of the number in attendance, was rather a tame affair.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—Moses S. Herman & Co., woolen dealers, in New York, failed yesterday. Their liabilities are stated at \$200,000, and assets \$95,000. The principal member of the firm is a brother of A. S. Horner, who suspended Wednesday. Harris, chairman, states, of the same city, yesterday made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are estimated at \$37,000, and his assets \$12,045.

—A dispatch from Philadelphia denies the statement published in the newspapers of last city this morning of the death of Dr. Charles J. Little, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. The notices of his decease were inserted in the papers by some malicious person.

—It is reported in Montpelier, Vt., that the body of Rufus Streeter, of Washington, aged 70, was found on the roadside, one and a half miles from Barre village, completely disembowelled. There is no clue to the murderer.

—Hon. William Cushing, the youngest brother of Caleb Cushing, died this morning of consumption, at Newburyport, Mass., at the age of fifty-two.

—Joseph Sharkey was thrown from a train between Broadway and Lumbville, Rockingham county, on Tuesday, in attempting to pass from one car to another, and broke his leg and ankle.

There was a stormy session of the Union League at Philadelphia last night on the question of endorsing certain of the nominees, one of whom is a member of the League. It was finally resolved to submit the question to a ballot of the entire League, and polls will be kept open to-day for that purpose.

Mr. Henry Brost, once an attorney's clerk at Geneva, Switzerland, and subsequently a captain in the Confederate army, has, according to a letter received by Mr. F. Dmmer, of New York, inherited about \$150,000. The gentleman has not, however, been heard of since the conclusion of the war.

A letter was received yesterday by Attorney General Pierpont from Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, formally declining the appointment, recently tendered him, to the vacant judgeship of the Second Judicial District.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, OCT. 15.  
Sun rose.....5 51 Moon rises.....0 10  
Sun sets.....5 23 High water.....0 00

Schr H A Hunt, Philadelphia, to William A. Smoot, who reports passing about a dozen vessels in the river bound up, among them the Sallie W Kay.  
Schr J V Wellington, Boston, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.  
Schr Virginia Date, Havre de Grace, to T. J. Mahaffy & Co.  
Schr W R Huston, Providence, to American Coal Co.  
Schr W D Mervel, Addie Walton, Alice Belle J H Huddell, jr., and West Dennis, for Georgetown.

Steamship E C Knight, New York, by Hoos & Johnson.  
Steamer Express, Baltimore, by Broders & Co.  
Schr John Bird, Portland, by Hampshire and Coal Co.  
Schr J N Ramsay, William Wiler, Carrie Holmes, Sam McManney, D E Parkhurst and A E Carl, from Georgetown.

MEMORANDA.  
Schr Mary Ellen, from Windsor for this port, at Salem 11th.

Schr A A Booth, hence, at New London 12th.

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